

Letter from Mauro, Cameron, Lewis & Massie to Alexander Graham Bell, August 24, 1904

PHILIP MAURO. LAW OFFICES Cable Address: S. T. CAMERON. OF “Mauro—Washington.” REEVE LEWIS. MAURO CAMERON LEWIS & MASSIE, “Phimauro—New York.” (LIEBERS STANDARD CODE. C. A. L. MASSIE. Patents and Patent Causes, TELEPHONE: Washington, East 874. New York, 3298 Franklin. 620 F STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C. (277 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.) **WASHINGTON** Aug. 24, 1904. Professor Alexander Graham Bell, Beinn Bhreagh, Near Baddeck, Nova Scotia. Dear Professor:

We take pleasure in advising you that we have at last, after repeated recent interviews with the Examiner, succeeded in obtaining formal notice of allowance of your “Tetrahedral” case. For your information we enclose copy of the claims in their allowed form. Although we presume that you wish the final fee paid and the patent issued immediately, we think it best to await your instructions on this point. If you wish to secure foreign patents, the application should be filed before issuance of the U. S. patent. In this connection, however, we think that the various publications, which have from time to time been made with reference to this invention, will render it impossible to obtain valid patents in many of the foreign countries. However this matter can be further investigated with reference to any particular countries in which you may wish to secure patents.

Yours sincerely, Enc. Dic.L-K. Mauro Cameron Lewis & Massie. Per

A.G. Bell, Application Sr. No. 159, 556.

1. A structure whose framework is composed essentially of skeleton tetrahedral elements combined with means whereby the adjacent elements are directly connected at two or more of their corners.

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2. A framework compounded essentially of elements each of which is the skeleton of a regular tetrahedron.
3. An aerial vehicle having a framework composed essentially of tetrahedral elements directly connected at two or more of their corners, and having wings or surfaces.
4. An aerial vehicle comprising winged tetrahedral cells connected together, each cell being directly connected at three or more of its corners with other cells.
5. An aerial vehicle comprising connected winged cells each of which has the outline of a regular tetrahedron.
6. An aerial vehicle comprising four or more tetrahedral cells directly connected at two or more of their corners and having the lateral triangular faces covered to constitute oblique wings or surfaces and the fore-and-aft faces open.
7. An aerial vehicle comprising tetrahedral cells connected at their corners so that the complete structure has the outline of a tetrahedron.
8. An aerial vehicle whose body has the outline of a regular tetrahedron, comprising connected cells of regular tetrahedral form.
9. The combination with bars or strips forming a tetrahedral frame, of a nut of tetrahedral form connecting the meeting ends of the bars or strips.
10. The combination with bars or strips forming a tetrahedral element, of a nut of tetrahedral form, and a corner piece grooved to receive the bars or strips, said nut and corner piece connecting the meeting ends of the bars or strips.
11. The combination with two or more tetrahedral elements, of tetrahedral nuts uniting adjacent elements at their corners.

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12. In an aerial vehicle, the combination with the framework composed of cellular elements connected together, of oblique aeroplanes all diverging upwardly from the central vertical plane of the structure, opposite or diverging planes making an angle with each other of less than ninety degrees.
13. In an aerial vehicle, a winged cell or element comprising a framework having the form of a skeleton of a regular tetrahedron.
14. An aerial vehicle, comprising winged cells or elements connected to form a compound winged structure, wherein the ratio of weight to supporting surface is not greater than in the individual cells or elements.
15. An aerial vehicle whose body is composed of four or more winged tetrahedral cells directly connected together at two or more of their corners and having an interspace of large size relative to that of the individual cells.
16. An aerial vehicle whose body is composed of winged tetrahedral cells connected together and having an interspace of octahedral form.